REMARKS

The Applicants appreciate the thorough examination of the present application that is reflected in the Final Official Action of March 8, 2007 (the Final Action). In particular, the Applicants appreciate the withdrawal of all rejections from the previous Office Actions of September 8, 2004, March 28, 2005, January 20, 2006, June 20, 2006, and December 5, 2006. In response, the Applicants have amended Claim 25 to include all recitations of Claims 29 and 30; canceled Claims 29, 30, 45, and 46; rewritten Claim 47 in independent form; canceled Claims 48 and 50; and rewritten Claims 52-57 in independent form.

In the following remarks, the Applicants will show that all pending claims are patentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,880,156 to Landherr et al. (Landherr). Reconsideration of the outstanding rejections and allowance of all claims is thus respectfully requested. In the alternative, entry of this amendment is requested as narrowing issues for further consideration on appeal. No new issues have been raised because the only amendments have been: to amend independent Claim 25 to include the recitations of previously presented (and entered) dependent Claims 29 and 30; to rewrite dependent Claims 47 and 52-57 in independent form; and to cancel claims.

Independent Claims 25, 47, and 52-57 Are Patentable Over Landherr

All claims stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. Sec. 102(e) as being anticipated by Landherr. The Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claims 25 (amended to include all recitations of previously entered dependent Claims 29 and 30), 47, and 52-57 are patentable for at least the reasons discussed below. As amended, Claim 25, for example, recites a method of dynamically undeploying services in a computing network, the method comprising:

> receiving an undeployment trigger for a selected service;
> responsive to receiving the undeployment trigger, determining one or more network locations where the selected service is deployed;
> responsive to receiving the undeployment trigger, effecting a dynamic undeployment by programmatically removing the selected service from one or more selected ones of the network locations, ...
> wherein the undeployment trigger is an undeployment request issued by an origin server from which the selected service was initially deployed;

sending the undeployment request to all of the network locations;

shutting down the selected service at the network locations, responsive to receiving the undeployment trigger, and removing executed code which implements the selected service from a run-time environment of each network location;

shutting down the selected service at the origin server responsive to receiving the undeployment trigger, and removing executed code which implements the selected service from a run-time environment of the origin server; and

making the selected service unlocatable in the computing network. (Underline added.)

The Applicants respectfully submit that Landherr fails to teach or suggest making a selected service unlocatable in a computing network. With respect to this recitation of amended Claim 25 (previously included in dependent Claim 30), the Office Action cites column 3, line 49 to column 4, line 55 of Landherr and column 5, lines 10-17 of Landherr. *See,* Final Action, page 4. As discussed in the cited portion of Landherr:

If the load exceeds the activation threshold, then the method 400 requests (415) an additional server application to help service the load. The method 400 next installs (420) the necessary software. The installation step 420 may involve substeps of installing an operating system software and/or other prerequisite software and then installing and configuring the server application. When the server application is ready and operational, the method 400 notifies (425) the server of its readiness. At this point, the load is serviced by one more server application, so that the load per server application is decreased. ... When the load is below the deactivation threshold, then the server application is terminated (440) and purged (445). Some or all of the prerequisite software may be purged (445) as well. (Underline added.)

Landherr, col. 5, lines 1-15. As discussed in the Summary section of Landherr:

... the invention is a method of adapting the number of server applications within a logical server. The method measures a load on the server, detects when the load exceeds a threshold and, in response thereto, activates an additional server application on the server. Optionally, the method also detects when the load is less than a deactivation threshold, and in response thereto, deactivates the additional server application. (Underline added.)

Landherr, col. 2, lines 24-31. Landherr thus relates to allocation of more or fewer server resources responsive to surges in server demand (*see,* Landherr, col. 2, lines 45-51) wherein a number of server applications within a server is adapted (*see,* Landherr, Abstract). Landherr,
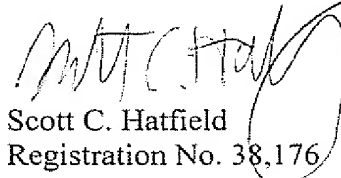
however, fails to teach or suggest making a service "unlocatable" as recited in amended Claim 26.

The Applicants thus submit that Claim 25 is patentable over Landherr. The Applicants further submit that Claims 47 and 52-57 are patentable for reasons similar to those discussed above with respect to Claim 26. In addition, dependent Claims 26, 28, and 31-44 are patentable at least as per the patentability of Claim 25 from which they depend. If the Examiner should maintain any rejections based on Landherr, the Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner point out particular portions of Landherr that teach or suggest making a service unlocatable.

CONCLUSION

Accordingly, the Applicants submit that all pending claims in the present application are in condition for allowance, and allowance of all claims is respectfully requested in due course.

Respectfully submitted,

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